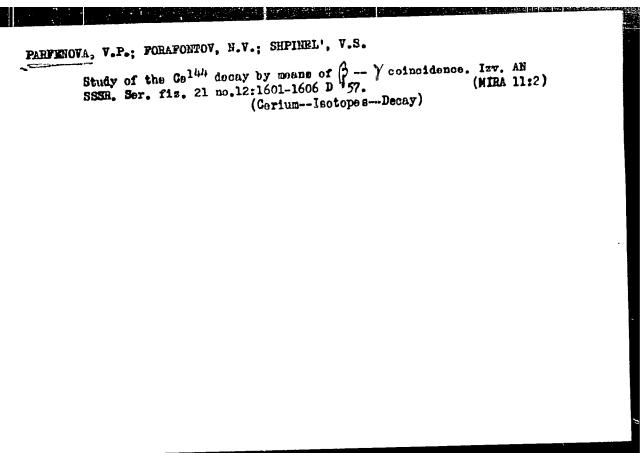
PARFENOVA, V., metodist

Methodological sections on physical education. Prof.-tekh. obr. 18 no.5:26 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy uchebno-metodicheskiy kabinet.
(Physical education and training)



Parfenova, V.P.

18-12-7/15

AUTHORS:

Parfenova, V. P. , Ferafenter, N. V. , Supinel', V. 3.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Ge 144 -Decay According to the Method of B- γ -Coincidence (Issledovaniye raspada Ce 144 metodom B- γ -sovpadency)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSOR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 12,

pp. 1601 - 1606 (USUR)

ABSTRACT:

The method of the b- γ -coincidence was here employed for determining the L-trinsitions of small intensity. When this method is employed the partial-L-spectra occur more distinctly, as the B-particles of the Del44-transition in the original Prl44-state, as well as the L-transitions of Prl44 which render the deciphering of the primary B-spectrum difficult are not incorded in such measurements. The measurements were performed by means of the apparatus, exactly described in references 6 and 7, consisting of a two-lens-b-spectrometer and a luminescence- γ -spectrometer. But some modifications were made: The in errorlls were abandoned, according to reference 8 a diaphragm was inserted in the domain of the ring-image, and the light-conductor of plexiclass was replaced by one of polystyrene. It is **sh**own here that the 1-s pectra of the coincidence with three different ranges of the γ -spectrum are complicated. The B $_{\gamma}$ -spectrum ($E_{\rm B}$ = 310 keV) drops out of these B-spectra. This due to the

Card 1/2

48-12-7/15

Investigation of the Ce 144 -Decay Asserdance to the Method of B- γ -Coincidence

transition to the original \Pr^{144} -state (isomeric levels were not determined). On the casis of the observed \mathbb{B} -Y-cascades may be concluded that the \mathbb{R} transitions \mathbb{E}_3 ($\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{B}}$ max = 230 keV) and \mathbb{B}_3 ($\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{B}}$ max = 175 keV) expite the \Pr^{144} -levels with an energy α 80 and 134 keV respectively. The \mathbb{B}_1 -original ($\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{B}}$ max = 130 keV) was determined according to the break of the straight line which occurs in all rectified diagrams. It is shown that the \mathbb{B} -spectrum \mathbb{B}_1 ($\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{B}}$ max = 130 keV) actually exists. The presence of a softer (than 175 keV) \mathbb{B} -spectrum indicates the existence of an excited level of the nucleus \Pr^{144} which lies in their than the 134 keV-level. In his work the author was assisted by \mathbb{Z} . 1. Anantyeva, Diplomantka (diplomantka is a woman who works on a thesis). There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 10 r terences, 4 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PARFENOVA, V.P.

Circular polarization of internal bremsstrahlung accompanying K-capture in Fe⁵⁵. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:56-59 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
 (Bremsstrahlung) (Electrons--Capture) (Iron--Isotopes)

S/030/61/000/005/012/012 B105/B202

AUTHORS:

Parfenova, V. P., Sorokin, A. A.

TITLE:

Problems of nuclear spectroscopy

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vestnik, no. 5, 1961, 119-120

TEXT: The authors give a report on the 11th vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii (All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy) which took place in Riga from January 25 to February 2, 1961. Since 1951 such annual conferences have been organized in the USSR in which the most important results are discussed and the directions of further research are outlined. The conference was attended by scientists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Riga, and other towns of the country. Great attention was paid to the theory of deformed nuclei. In recent years, a group of theoretical scientists headed by A. S. Davydov developed a model of the non-axial nuclei of the shape of a three-axial ellipsoid. L. K. Peker reported on the collective motions of deformed odd-odd nuclei. On the basis of the theory of the superfluid nucleus V. G. Solov'yev calculated the energies and characteristics of the levels of some nuclei. Decay

Card 1/2

Problems of nuclear spectroscopy

S/030/61/000/005/012/012 B105/B202

schemes of radioactive nuclei were discussed which were obtained with the synchrocyclotron of the Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) at Dubna. Collaborators of three institutes reported on the study of the Moessbauer effect: Nauchnoissledovatel skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo universiteta (Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow University), Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Institut atomnoy energii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy of the Academy of Sciences USSR). A special meeting was devoted to the technique of nuclear spectrometry, where a number of new magnetic β -spectrometers of new design were described. Ya. A. Smorodinskiy gave a survey of the present state of studies of β -decay. Finally, it was stated that for a further development of the theory, the experiments must be more precise; this requires the development of more accurate methods.

Card 2/2

PARFENOVA, V.P.; SOROKIN, A.A.

Problems in nuclear spectroscopy. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.5:119-120
My '61. (Muclei, Atomic—Spectra)

(MIRA 14:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019211 S/0056/64/046/002/0492/0496

AUMHORS: Parfenova, V. P.; Anishchenko, V. N.; Shpinel', V. S.

TIPLE: Oriented Tb-160 nuclei in metallic terbium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiz, v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 492-496

TOPIC TAGS: terbium 160, aligned nucleus, oriented nucleus, polarized nucleus, angular distribution anisotropy, hyperfine splitting constant, nuclear specific heat, effective magnetic field

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to orient the nuclei of metallic terbium to demonstrate the possibility of using the internal magnetic fields of terbium at low temperatures to polarize the nuclei. The

The nuclei were polarized in a polycrystalline sample of metallic terbium cooled to 0.03--0.04K by adiabatic demagnetization of potassium chrome alum. The anisotropy of the angular distribution of the 298 keV γ rays was measured and the hyperfine structure splitting

Card. 1/#3

ACCESSION NR: AP4019211

was found to be A = 0.054 ± 0.007K. The results indicate that the hyperfine splitting in metallic terbium is sufficiently large and can be used to orient the nuclei at low temperatures, but the value of the hyperfine splitting turns out to be lower than expected. Whereas the measurements yield approximately 1.4 x 10⁶ Oe for the effective magnetic field, the value obtained by measuring the nuclear specific heat is 5.7 x 10⁶ Oe. The reason for the discrepancy is still unknown. "In conclusion the authors thank corresponding member N. Ye. Alekseyevskiy of AN SSSR for useful advice and for a fruitful discussion, V. Sokolov for the magnetic measurements of the terbium sample, to Amin-Zaki El-Bahai, who participated in the initial stage of the work, and also to the members of the MGU Low-Temperature Physics Department, headed by corresponding member A. I. Shal'nikov of AN SSSR, for supplying the liquid helium." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo

Cord 2/#3

ACCESSION	SSION NR: AP4019211						÷ j
universite	versiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State					e University)	
SUBMITTED:	26Ju163		DATE AC	Q: 27Mar64		ENCL: 0	1 1
SUB CODE:	PH 1		NO REF	sov: 005	1 *	OTHER:	006
	!						i 1
	1 ,		•		I.		
11	• .	•		• '		` I ·	
· • •	1	•	•	•	•		_
!* 			:	11	1		1
į		•	. •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	1	

21807-66 BFT(m)/BFP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/HW/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/008/0318/0321 AUIHOR: Alekseyevskiy, H. Ye.; Azishchenko, V. H.; Yerzinkyan, A. L.; Parfenovs Y. P.; Shpinel, V. S. ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Buclear Physics of Mescow State University im. M. V. Losonosov (Rauchno-issledovatel skly institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvembogo universiteta) TITIE: Effective magnetic field at the Co⁸⁰ nucleus in the CoPd alloy SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 318-320 TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, palladium containing alloy, Mossbauer effect, magnetic field measurement ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that Mossbauer-effect measurements of the effective field H_{eff} give unambiguous results only if Fe^{57} is used, the authors measured H_{eff} at the 60^{50} nucleus in an alloy of 0.3 at 5 Co with Pd, by determining the anisotropy of the y radiation of oriented Cood nuclei. The use of radioactive Co concentration it possible to carry out the measurements at rather low Co concentration tions. The procedure used was similar to that described earlier (ZhETF v. 46, 493, 1964). The mooling agent was a block of potassium chrome alum. The investigated Cere 1/2

L 21807-66 ACC NR: AP6012185

sample, constituting a disc 3 mm in diameter and 0.2 mm thick, was soldered to the end of the cold finger, which was pressed into the salt. The intensity of 1.33and 1.17-Nev / quanta from Co was measured at angles 0° and 90° to the external orienting field (Hext = 5.7 kpc). The measurements have shown that thermal equilibrium is established between the cooling salt and the sample at T ~ 0.03K, and the values of Heff obtained in both cases agree with the published data. The effective field at the Co⁸⁰ nucleus in the CoPd alloy was measured under the same conditions (the same salt and the same cold finger), and a value $H_{eff} = (2.6 \pm 0.2)$ x 10° on was obtained. This value of H_{eff} exceeds the field in the metallic Co (H_{eff} = 2.150 x 10° oe). The result shows that the Co ion behaves somewhat differently than the Pe ion when alloyed with Pd, where the field at the Pe⁵⁷ nucleus is lower at smaller concentrations of To than in pure To. The large value of Heff is apparently connected with the large local moment at the impurity ferromagnetic Co sitom. On the other hand, the increase of Heff at the Co nucleus in the investigated alloy can be due to the change in the contribution of the spin density due to the conduction s-electrons, compared with metallic cobalt. The dependence of Here on the Co concentration is now under investigation.

Sub code: 20/ Build Date: 25Feb66/ Orio Ref: 001/ Oth Ref: 006

Card 2/2 / G

GAVRIKOV, N.A.; LUK'YANOV, V.S.; PARFENOVA, V.P. (Armavir)

Clinical and roentgenological diagnosis of internal biliary
fistula. Klin.med. no.7:46-50 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya No.1 (zav. N.A. Gavrikov)
Armavirskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.I. Sinchugov).

(FISTULA) (BILIARY TRACT—RADIOGRAPHY)

25389

s/080/61/034/002/009/025

5.1310

(120x. 1277 2319)

AUTHORS:

Rotinyan, A.L., Parfenova, V.S., Puchkova, R.A., Semikozov,

G.S.

TITLE:

Electrochemical method of purifying an electrolyte from impurities under conditions liected by ultrasonic vibrations

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 339-344

The effect of ultrasonic waves on the electrochemical purification of electrolytes was investigated and a scheme for the removal of iron, copper and cobalt impurities in a nickel electrolyte was presented. It is known that ultrasonic fields decrease the concentration polarization. The present authors demonstrated in previous papers that the intensity of an electrochemical purification is controlled by the diffusion current of the impurity. Thus a favorable effect of ultrasonic waves on electrochemical purification was to be expected. Informational experiments

Card 1/5

25389 8/080/61/034/002/009/025 A057/A129

Electrochemical method of purifying ...

carried cut with mickel chloride and sulfate solutions containing copper impurities approved this assumption, demonstrating that current density of copper deposition increases 10 times if an ultrasonic field is applied in electrolysis. Electrochemical experiments were carried cut to purify nickel chloride electrolytee from copper impurities. The multiplicity factor of purification was expressed by one of the initial electrolyte, one concentration of the impurity in the electrolyte in the tank and the outflowing electrolyte, K = constant of the convective diffusion rate of the impurity, S = size of the cathode surface in the purification tank, Q = impurity, S = size of the cathode surface in the purification tank, Q = flowing rate of the electrolyte). Plexiglass tanks (313 x 79 x 76 mm), flowing rate of the electrolyte). Plexiglass tanks (313 x 79 x 76 mm), magnetostriction transformers of the type RM-1.5 (PM-1.5) with 4.5 kw capacity and 23.7 ke/s frequency were used in the experiments, as well as pure nickel anodes of the H -1 (N-1) type under following conditions: initial concentration of nickel chloride 122±2 g/l, 1,000±70 mg Cu per liter, temperature 40°C and pH 1-2. In the first series of experiments the effect of the flow rate on the purification multiplicity factor was

Card 2/6

25339 \$/080/61/034/002/009/025

A057/A129

Electrochemical method of purifying ...

studied and it was observed (Fig 3) that the latter decreases with increasing flow rate. Further experiments showed that the purification multiplicity factor is neither affected by the cathodic current density nor by the initial copper concentration. Constants of convoctive diffusion rate were calculated (Tab.) and an almost constant K value of about $0.26\cdot 10^{-2}$ cm/sec was observed, i.e., 24 times greater than the value for corresponding experiments without ultrasonic vibrations. The present authors remark that the degree of intensification obtained is not the maximum, thus further improvements could be realized with optimum conditions. The following scheme suitable for sulfate-chloride as well as pure chloride electrolytes with medium or high nickel content is suggested: The analyte containing Fe. Cu. and Co impurities is purified from Fe in the usual manner (exidation by air and precipitation of Fe with nickel carbonate and further repulpation of the iron). After filtration the solution is transferred into the tank for the first electrochemical purification with ultrasonic vibration. Anodes are soluble and can be manufactured from cuts or defective cathode nickel. Electrolysis is carried

Card 3/6

25339 8/080/61/034/002/009/025 A057/A129

Electrochemical method of purifying ...

out at current densities for copper and not nickel deposition, and ut a voltage of maximum 1.5 v. All precious metals will be deposited together with copper and are processed in the copper-electrolysis plant. Then the electrolyte is transferred from the first tank to the second which works also with ultrasonic waves. Here graphite anodes were used and a copper-nickel alloy is deposited on the cathode. This alloy containing about 0.5% Ni is transferred to further treatments. Chlorine is formed on the anode and oxidizes Co²⁺. Adding nickel carbonate, cobalt hydroxide is precipitated. This procedure of sobalt extraction is used in the himbinat "Yuzhuralnikel" (Combine "Yuzhuralnikel") (Ref 13: A.L. Rotinyan, Tavet. met., 7, 23 (1958) with the difference that in the present work in the second tank copper is separated. Concluding the present authors thank N.L. Amatuni for the help in the present work. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 14 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektrokhimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Lensoveta (Denomtment for Electrochemistry of the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

Card 4/6

ROTINYAN, A.L.; PARFENOVA, V.S.; PUCHKOVA, R.A.; SEMIKOZOV, G.S.

Electrochemical method for removing impurities from an electrolyte subjected to the action of ultrasonic vibrations. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.2:339-344 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra elektrokhimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni Lensoveta.

(Ultrasonic waves) (Electrolytes)

- 1. PARFENOVA, TE.
- 2. USSR 600
- h. Polynov, Boris Borisovich, 1877-
- 7. "Geographical works." B. B. Polynov, Reivewed by YE. Parfenova, Pochvovedenie, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

PARFENOVA, Ye. A.

Mbr., Ukr. Physico-Tech. Inst., Khar'kov, -1939-.

"Influence of the Magnetic Field on the Electric

Resistance of Zinc and Cadmium Monocrystals at Low

Temperatures: L'Transverse Effect, Zhar. Eksper. 1

Teoret. Fiz., 9, No. 10, 1939;

II. Lorgitudinal Effect, " ibid.

CHAYKOVSKAYA, M.Ya.; YELEAZAROVA, M.P.; ZAYRAT'YANTS, V.B.; KARLASHETKO, N.I.; PARFENOVA, Ye.G.

Use of ACTH under clinic and experimental conditions following the action of ionizing radiation on the body. Med.rad. no.ll: 20-26 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravockhraneniya RSFSR.
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (ACTH)

SVIRIDOV, N.K.; PARFENOVA, Ye.g. (Moskva)

Some protective and restorative reactions of the body in radiation (MIRA 15:11) sickness. Med.rad. 7 no.7:89-90 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11) (RADIATION SIGNNESS) (RETIGULO_ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM) (HLOOD_GIRGULATION) (HEMOPOLETIC SYSTEM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239220010-1

40662

27.2400

S/241/62/007/007/005/006 I015/1215

AUTHORS:

Sviridov, N. K. and Parfenova, Ye. G. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Some defense and regeneration reactions of the organism during radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 89-90

TEXT: Acute radiation sickness was induced in 29 dogs by irradiation with 600 r from a PYM-3 (RUM-3) unit. Chemotherapy in the form of a combination of biomycine, levomycetine, bathyl alcohol, leukogen and kaferid was applied to 14 dogs. The animals were observed for 2-3 months. The survival rate was greater, the course of radiation sickness milder, the regeneration of cells in bone marrow and peripheral blood more rapid, and the reticulo-endothelial system more active, in the animals which were subjected to chemotherapy than in those which were not treated. The reaction of the reticuloendothelial system reflected the non-specific stimulation of active mesenchyme during therapy.



Card 1/1

PARFENOVA, YE. I.

PARFEMOVA, Ye.I.; YARILOVA, Ye.A.

Synthesis of allophanoids in laboratories under normal temperature and pressure [with summary in English], Pochvovedenie no.4:80-85 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Allophane) (Soil colloids)

PARFENOVA, YE. L PARFENOVA, Ye.I. B.B.Polynov's basic ideas on the geochemistry of landscape. Pochvovedenie no.9:33-36 S '57. (NIRA 10 (MIRA 10:12) 1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva AW SSSR. (Geochemistry) (Polynov, Boris Borisovich, 1879-1952)

YARILOVA, Ye.A.; PARPENOVA, Ye.I.

Newly forced clay minerals in soils [with summary in Inglish]
Pochvovedenie no.9:37-48 S '57.

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva AH SSSR.

(Pinerals in soil)

PARFENCVA, Ye. I.

23985 PARFENOVA, Ye. I. Nekotoryye vtorichnyye mineral'nyye obrazovaniya v rasteniyakh i pochve. Problemy sov. pochvovedeniya, SB. 15, 1949, S. 71-79. Bibliogr:

10 Nazv.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

PARFEHOVA, Ye.I.; YARILOVA, Ye.A.

Formation of secondary minerals in soils and plants in connection with the migration of elements [with German summary in insert].

Pechvevedenie no.4:38-42 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Pechvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dekuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR. (Minerals in soil) (Minerals in plants)

PARFENOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; YARILOVA, Yekaterina Arsen'yevna;

ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., akademik, otv. red.; PAVLOV, A.N., red. izd-va; HYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Mineralogical investigations in soil science] Mineralogicheskie issledovaniia v pochvovedenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 203 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Antipov-Karatayev).
(Minerals in soil)

PARFENDVA, Ye.I.; YARILOVA, Ye.A.

Tasks and methods of the microscopic analysis of soil minerals. Pochvovedenie no.12:28-35 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR. (Minerals in soil)

15-57-2-1722

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2, Translation from:

p 83 (USSR)

Parfenova, Ye. I.

A Study of the Minerals in Podsol Soils in Relation AUTHOR: TITLE:

to Their Origin (Issledovaniye mineralov podzolistykh

pochv v svyazi s ikh genezisom)

V sb: Kora vyvetrivaniya. Nr 2, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956, PERIODICAL:

pp 31-44

To explain the origin and composition of the minerals ABSTRACT:

in podsol soils and illuvial horizons of podsol soils, a mineral study was made on the turfy section at Ostankino in the Moscow Oblast'. The following subdivided horizons were distinguished: Al sod, AlA2, A₂B, B, BC, and C, ranging from 0 to 185 cm. The quantity of particles <0.001 mm decreases downward in

the section from 12.99 to 2.94 percent in horizon A2

Card 1/3

15-57-2-1722

A Study of the Minerals in Podsol Soils (Cont.)

and then increases to 21.92 percent in horizon C. The mineral composition of the section (in percent) is as follows: fragments of granite, up to 3.43 (BC); fragments of amphibole rocks, up to 4.92 (C), ferruginous fragments and aggregates, 0.03 to 0.81; sand-clay aggregates (coarse fraction), up to 11.29 (A₁); heavy minerals, 0.76 (BC), 2.74 (A₂); mica, 0.93 (B), 4.62 (A₂); quartz, 40.68 (A₁), 63.74 (A₂B); feldspar, 10.96 (A₂B), 27.37 (A₁); hydromica, 0.46 (A₂B), 8.25 (C); clay minerals (ferribeidellite type) of illuvial horizon, up to 29.69 (B); indeterminate clay aggregates, up to 6.63 (A₁); organo-mineral aggregate, up to 20.13 (A₁ sod); "phytolitharia" up to 3.30 (A₁ sod); skeletons of diatom algae, up to 0.29 (A₁); leaves with ferruginous and transparent coatings and coal in horizon A₁ sod, with respective percentages of 1.21, 0.43, and 0.41; indeterminate opaque minerals from single grains (A₂B) to 2.90 (A₁ sod). The chemical composition of the clay minerals of beidellite type (in percent, roasted material) is humus 1.62, other 7.60, SiO₂ 53.02, A₁₂O₃ 31.51, Fe₂O₃ 92.4 (sic), P₂O₅ 0.12, CaO 1.50, MgO 2.29, K₂O Card 2/3

PARFEHOVA, Ye.I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 406/15/2000 B.B.C.A.J.R.D.P.86.400315R.001239220010-1"
Vop.geog. vol.33:63-98 '53. (MLRA 7:3)
(Polynov, Boris Borisovich, 1877-1952) (Physical geography)

PARFEROVA, Ye.I.; YARILOVA, Ye.A.

Lessivage and podzolization. Pochvovedenie no.9:1-15 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR. (Podzol)

YARILOVA, Ye.A., PARPENOVA, Ye.I.

Clay minerals of soil colloids. Koll. zhur. 22 no.2:237-242 Mr-Ap
'60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Pochvennnyy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Colloids) (Clay)

YARIIOVA, Ye.A.; PARFEHOVA, Ye.I.

Studies on characteristics of clay minerals in soil colloids [with summary in English]. Pochvededenie no.2:75-79 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Pechvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Soil celloids) (Minerals in soil)

PARFENOVA, Ye. I.

Mbr., Laboratory of Soil Mineralogy, Soil Institute,

Acad. Sci. -1947-.

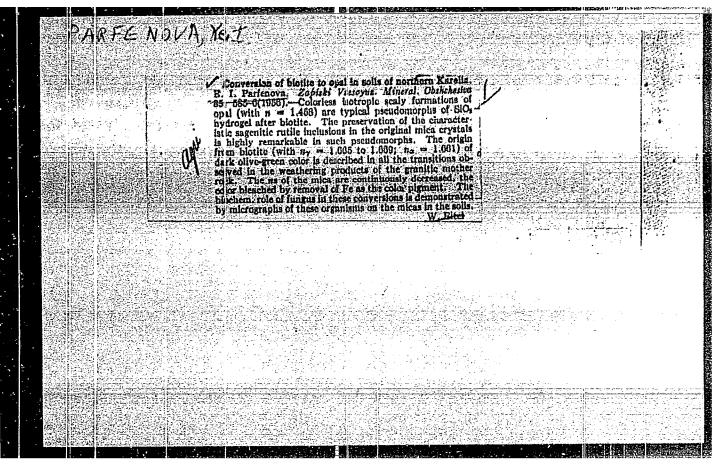
*History and Contemporary Status of Soil Science

(For the 70th Anniversary of the Birth of Academician

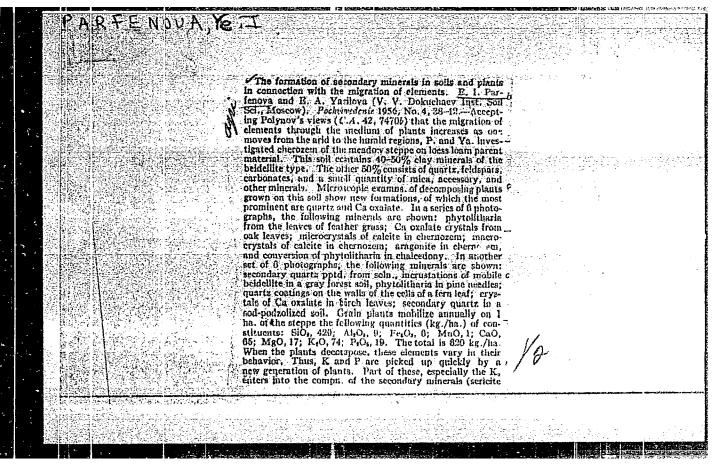
B. B. Polyhov), Pochrovedeniye, No. 2, 1948.

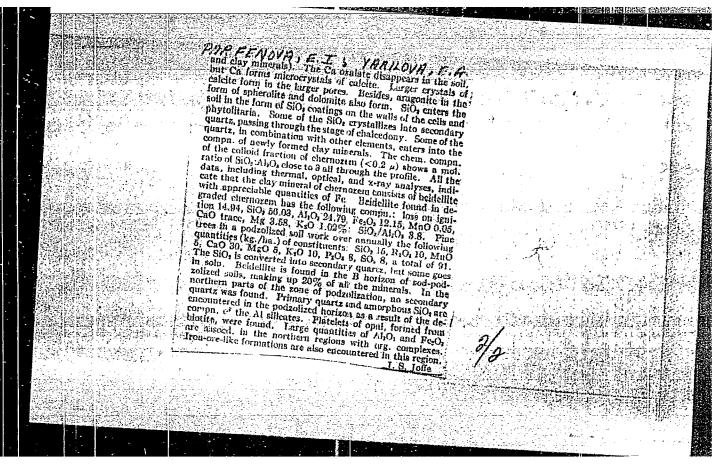
"Secondary Quartz in the Podzolic Level," Dok. AN, 58,

No. 8, 1947.



PARFENCYA, Ye.I. B.B.Folynov as the founder of the theory of the geochemistry of landforms; his 85th birthday. Pochvovedenie no.2:14-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:3) 1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva. (Landforms) (Geochemistry)



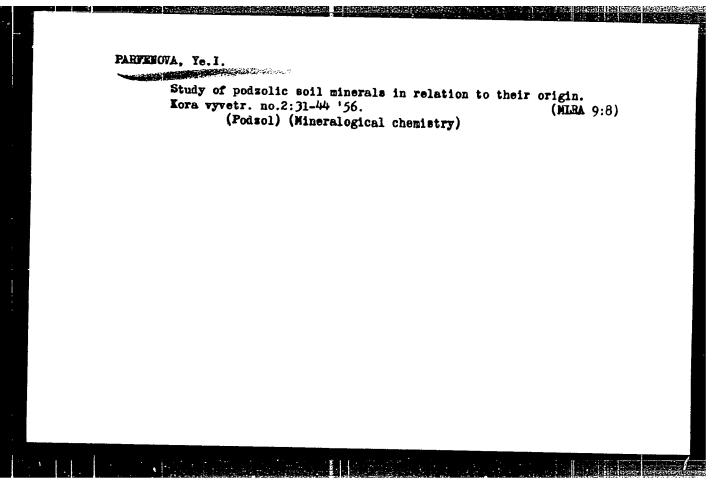


<u>and the state of the production of the state of the stat</u>

PARPENOVA, Ye.I.

Transition of biotite to opal in northern Karelian soils.
Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 85 no.4:585-586 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR. (Biotite) (Karelia-Opals)



Country : USSR

Category: Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82055

Author : Parfenova Ye I.
Inst : All-Union Wineralogical Society.

Title : Conversion of Biotite into Opal in Soils of Northern

Kerelia.

Orig Pub: Zap. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1956, 85, No 4, 585-586

Abstract: The phenomenon of the conversion of biotate into

opal was detected in podzolic soils of Karlia. In granites underlying these soils biotite had an olive green color and a refraction index of N₂1.665 -1.669; N 1.610; specific gravity > 2.75. Bibtite faded in the soil, its specific gravity diminished

: 1/2 Card

Use of crythromycin in nonspecific inflammatory diseases of the urogenital system. Urologiis no.4:29-31 '63.

1. Iz : toroy polikliniki (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
AyYa. Abramyan; Chetvertogo glavnogo upravleniye pri.

Ministerstve zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

PARFENOVA, Ye.N. (Moskva)

Method of catheterization and washing of the urinary bladder.

Med.sestra 21 no.12:31-36 D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(CATHETERS) (BLADDER)

GORYACHEVA, L. A.; PARFENOVA, Ye. S. (Gor'kiy)

Effectiveness of lipotropic preparations in the treatment of toxic hepatitis. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 5 no.7:37-41 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(LIPIDS) (LIVER_DISEASES)

IVANOVA, M.N.; FEDCHOV, V.V.; PARFENOVA, Z.S.

Devolument of differentiated norms of amortization and the for technological equipment in the cotton industry. Nau normalists.

trudy TSNLIKBBI *60 [publ. *62]:285-319.

(MIRA 18.1)

PARFENOVA, Z.S.: Prinimali uchastiye: LIPSKAYA, T.D.; SHAPIRO, A.B.

Indices of labor input in the finishing of bleached cotton fabrics. Nauch.-iss. trudy TSNIKHBI za 1962 g.:397-424 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

GAVRILOV, K.I., dotsent; PARFENOVS, M.L., assistent; GROMOVA, L.I., assistent

Search for new medicinal plants in the Stavropol flora yielding the antibiotics phytoncides. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:159-160 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii (zav. kafedroy dotsent K.I. Gavrilov) Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

	(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(L)/EWP(L)/EWA(c)
ACC NO. 325001.095 JD/A	VIII/101
TO THE PARTY OF TH	Frenkel R. Sh.; Popev, A. V.; Ruz Ling,
	Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry seledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy promyshlennosti)
TITLE: Bonding insulation	rubber to copper B 144,55
"我们"的一篇的话的 HELE 医紧张的 建基金化物聚化 化糖糖 医巴姆氏病 法法国的保护 二基金 医二十二	
monra macs: rubber to co	pper bonding, butyl rubber, copper, all
ABSTRACT: The authors as copper, involving thoroug The copper surface is sho	h cleaning of the metal surface and use of two adhesives. h cleaning of the metal surface and use of two adhesives. t blasted, vent degreased, and treated at 70—80c with ultra- t blasted, vent degreased, and treated at 70—80c with ultra- olyte bath (sulfuric acid, 500 g/l; OP-7 emulsifier, 30 g/l; olyte bath (sulfuric acid, 500 g/l; OP-7 emulsifier, 30 g/l;
phenol-formidehyde resid	which is cured at 150C for 30 min. The resin is then coasts which is cured at 150C for 30 min. The resin is then coasts. This is followed by application of freshly milled butyl rube and vulcanization in a press. The adhesion strength of the and vulcanization in a press. The adhesion strength of the and vulcanization in a press. The adhesion strength of the and vulcanization in a press.
The shear strength is to	S: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4/59
	inc: 678.020.42
<u>C</u> 74 (A	
Control of the Contro	

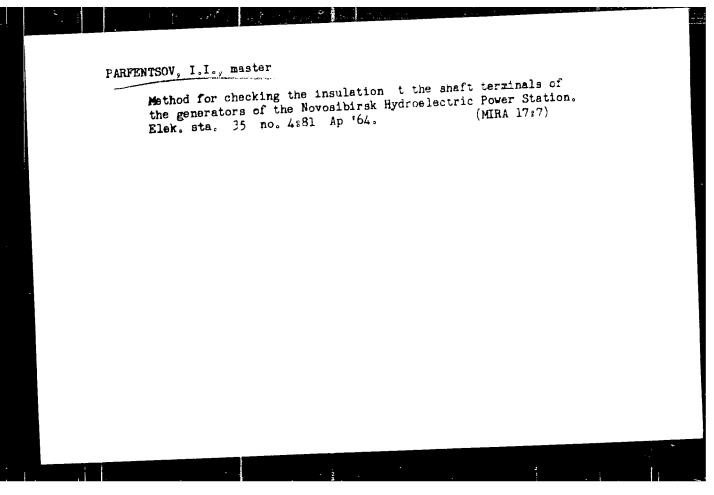
PARPENTEVA, N.I.; FRENNEL!, R.Sh.; 1000V, A.V.; 1021MINK, 1.4.

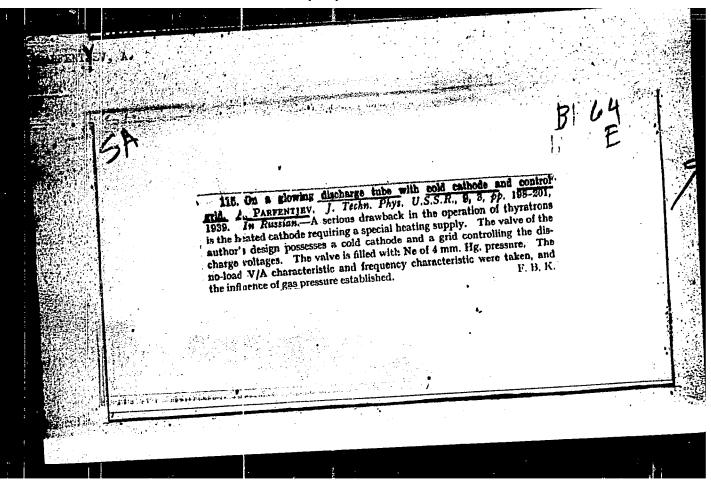
Development of the method for bonding translation router to copper. Knuth. i rev. 24 nc.12:48-49 '65. (MISA IS:12) copper. Knuth. i rev. 24 nc.12:48-49 '65. (MISA IS:12) promyshlentosti.

VASIL'CHENKO, F.A.; PARVEHTSEV, E.A.

"Reference maual on highway landscaping". P.I. Sarsatskikh,
V.I. Obolensk'i. Reviewed by F.A. Vasil'chenko, E.A. PerfenV.I. Obolensk'i. Reviewed by F.A. Vasil'chenko, E.A. Perfentsev. Av.dor. 18 no.2:31-32 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 876)

(Roadside improvement) (Sarsatskikh, P.I.) (Obolenskii, V.I.)





PARFENT YEV, A.A.; LIECHIN, TS.N.

Some problems in the technology of the manufacture of miniature electric motors. Av.prom. 26 no. 23-7 Ag 157. (MIRA 15:4) (Electric motors—Design and construction)

PARFENTIYEV, A.

Sound - Recording and Reproducing

Sound track. Kinomekhinik No. 1 (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. 1953, Uncl.

PARTENT YEVA.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laurest Stalinskoy premii.

Telecinematography. Tekh.mol. 22 no.9:7-10 % '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Motion pictures) (Television)

PARFENT'YEV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Notion-picture theater on Wagram Avenue. Tekh.mol.24 no.1/2:41-43

Ja-F 156. (Paris--Motion-picture projection) (MIRA 9:7)

PARFENT YEV, A. L.

"Deviations from Heyl's Law in Several Forms of Glowing Explosions," Dokl. AN SSSR, 26, No.8, 1940

All-Union Sci. Res. Cinephotography Inst.

PARIFENT'YEV, A.I.

Parkent yev, A.I. "On the problem of the relation between forms of amplitude rating and transmission range," report 79, Trudy NIKFI (Nauch.-issled. kino-foto-in-t), Issue 7, 1947, (column title: 1944), p. 162-66

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

PARTENTIVE A. I.

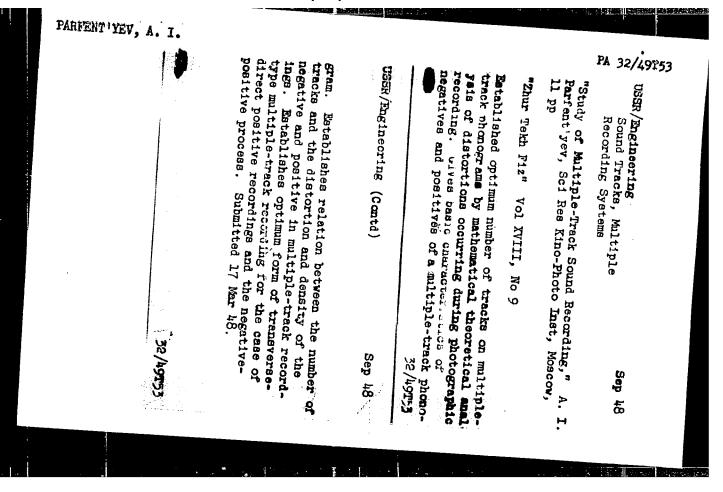
Parties

Recorders, Sound
Sound Waves - Photography

Pasic Characteristics of Lateral Recording of
Sound, A. E. Parfentiver, 14 pp

That Telh Fiz Vol XVII, So 10,1947

Discusses characteristics of basic parameters which
characterism lateral photographic recording. Gives
persiterities which connect performance, coefficient
of modulation, and the dynamic range with the clear
and blackened parts of the phonogram. Establishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram. Establishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram. Tetablishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram tetablishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram. Tetablishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram tetablishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram. Tetablishes
and blackened parts of the phonogram tetablishes
and tetablishe



PARFENT YEV, A. I.

USSR/Electronics - Recording, Magnetic

Aug 51

"Magnetic Sound Recording," A. I. Parfent'yev, Cand Tech Sci, Stalin Prize Winner

"Neuka i Zhizn" No 8, pp 30-33

Describes general theory of magnetic recording and discusses some of the uses of magnetic recorders. Includes photographs of the following magnetic recorders: the stationary MEZ-2, the portable Moskvich, the portable MEZ-3, the MAG-3M, the portable Dnepr-1, and the portable Dnepr-2 which has a radio receiver.

203T19

PARFENII'YEV, A. I.

Feb. 52

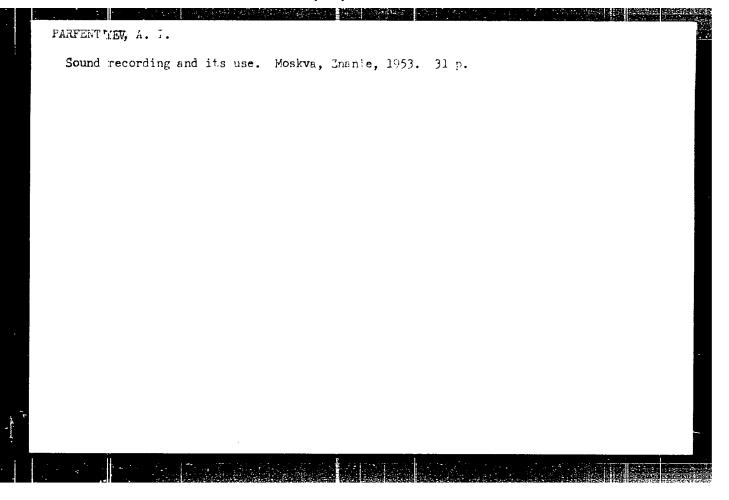
USSR/physics - Acoustics

"Stereophonic Sound," A. I. Parfent'yev, Cand Tech Sci and Stalin Prize Winner Prirods, No. 2, pp 17-19

States that stereophonic transmission of music was first successfully studied in Russia by Prof I. Ye. Goron, Prof P. G. Tager, and Engineers B. N. Konoplev and M. Z. Vysotskiy.

Also appreced in Nauka i Zhign', NO. 2, 1952

263 T 107



PARFENT'YEV, A. I.

Fizicheskiye osnovy opticheskoy zapisi zvuka (Physical principles of the optical recording of sound) Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoy lit., 1953. 332 p. illus., diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. (319)-328.

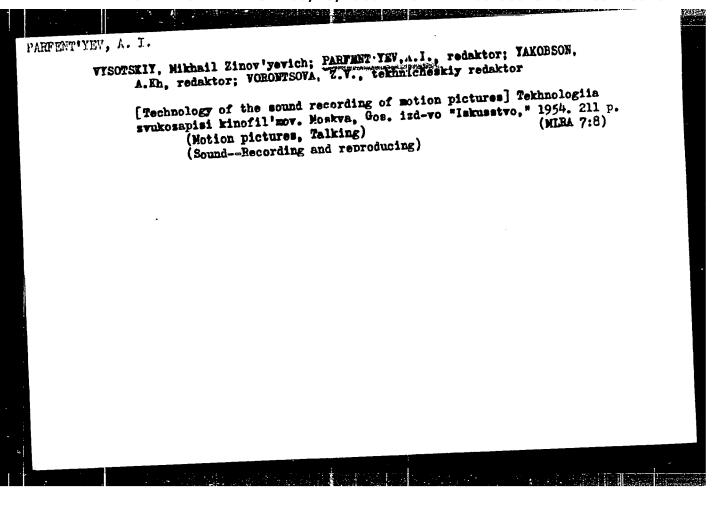
SO: N/5 658.6 .P2

PARPENT'YEV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii;
TAGER, P.G., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSPSR, laureat
Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
KADER, Ya.M., redaktor; MYASNIKOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[Sound recording] Zapis' zvuka. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1954. 108 p. (MLRA 8:6) (Sound--Recording and reproducing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RD

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239220010-1



PARFEN TYEV, A.T.

AID P - 944

Subject

: USSR/Electricity

card 1/1

Pub. 27 - 13/25

Authors

Parfentyev, A. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and Sheneman, G. a.

Eng.

Title

Measuring magnetic properties of core samples by the meth.

of pulling them out of the coil

Periodical:

Elektrichestvo, 10, 66-68, 0 1954

Abstract

The authors describe in detail the method of direct measur

ment of the residual magnetism by removing rapidly the magnetic core out of the measuring coil equipped with a

ballistic galvanometer. Four diagrams.

Institution: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Motion

Pictures and Photography

Submitted

: Mr 15, 1954

FD-438

PARFENT YEV, A. I.

USSR/Electronics - Sound reproduction

Card 1/1

: Pub. 153 - 8/18

Author

: Parfent'yev, A. I.

Title

: Principal characteristics of the phonogram of a colored single-

layer film

Periodical

: Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 667-676, Apr 1954

Abstract

Treats the comparative characteristics of photographic phonograms of black-white and colored films obtained on a colored singlelayer plate. Establishes the influence of the spectral characteristics of incandescent lamps and photo-elements used for the sonic reproduction of phonograms. Shows that the main defect of the phonogram on colored film is the small coefficient modulation during re-

production of a phonogram by a cesium-oxide photoelement.

Institution : -

Submitted

: January 30, 1951

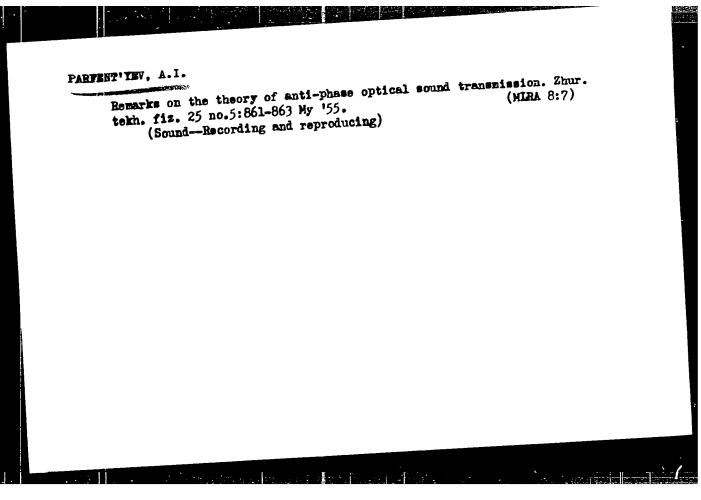
PARIENT YEV, Andrey Ivanovich; ISLANKINA, T.F., redaktor; ISLENT YEVA, T.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Innovations in motion-picture projection; broad screen and panoramic motion pictures] Novoe v tekhnike kino (shiroko-panoramic motion pictures) Novoe v tekhnike kino (shiroko-panoramic motion) Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955.

ekrannoe i panoramnoe kino) Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1955.

31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, no.30)

(MLRA 8:10)



PARIFERT YEV. A.I.; DENIKHOVSKIY, L.A.; MATVEYRHKO, A.S.; TAGER, P.G.,

**Technic redaktor; redaktor; SOVETOV, S.S., redaktor; MATISSEE, Z.M.,

**Lekhnicheskiy redaktor*

[Sound recording in the staging of theatricals] Zvukozapis' v

oforalenii spektaklia. Fod red. P.G.Tagera. Moskva, Gos. isd-vo

(NLRA 9:7)

Iskusstvo.

(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

PARTENT YEV, A.I.

Relation between the form of the amplitude characteristic and the diapason of transmission. Trudy NIKFI no.7:162-166 '47. (MIRA 11:6)

l. Laboratoriya zvukozapisi Manchno-issledovatel skogo kino-fotoinstituta, Moskva.

(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239220010-1"

1.000 (1.000 (1.000 (1.000)) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000) (1.000)

PARPENT'YEV, Andrey Ivanovich; YAKOBSON, A.Kh., red.; IVANOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Magnetic recording in motion-picture engineering] Magnitania

[Magnetic recording. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 277 p.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

PARFEWTIMEV. A.I.; KUSHNAREV. V.K.

A more exact definition of the concent of coercive force. Zhur.

tekn.fiz. 27 no.10:2388-2391 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kinofotoinstitut. Moskva.
(Magnetism-Terminology)

ARFENT VEV, A.L.

Call Nr: AF 1154945

AUTHORS:

Parfent'yev, A. I., Pusset, L. A.

TITLE:

Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Fizicheskiye osnovy magnitnoy zapisi zvuka)

PUB.DATA:

Gosudarstvennoye izdatel stvo tekhniko-teoreticheskoy

literatury, Moscow, 1957, 323 pp., 7,000 copies

ORIG.AGENCY:

None given

EDITORS:

Ed.-in-Chief: Marsov, S. V.; Tech. Ed.: Akhlamov, S. N.;

Reviewer: Secheyko, L. A.

PURPOSE:

This monograph is intended for engineers and scientific

workers engaged in the study of sound recording and

the registration of vibratory processes by magnetic means.

Card 1/12

Call Nr: AF 1154945

Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)

COVERAGE:

The book presents the physical principles of magnetic sound recording, filling in a current gap in that field and generalizes basic writings on the subject. The authors drew their data from hundreds of Russian and foreign sources on magnetic sound recording and from studies on the processes of magnetic recording and reproduction conducted in the USSR at the Motion Picture and Photograph Scientific-Research Institute (NIKFI) and at the All-Union Sound Recording Scientific and at the All-Union Sound Recording Scientific Institute (VNAIZ). Parfent yev, A. I. is responsible for the major part of the work, while Pusset, I. I., contributed 25% of the material, and Eliasberg, I. I., wrote paragraphs 55 and 56. There are 202 references, 97 of which are English, 50 USSR, 34 German, 12 French, 6 Polish, 2 Hungarian, 3 Japanese.

Card 2/12

11	
Call Nr: A Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	F 1154945
Physical Frinciples TABLE OF CONTENTS	6
Symbols of Basic Values	7
Foreword	9
Introduction	9
 Brief historical information Basic principles and fields of use of magnetic sound recording 	11
Part I Recording Procedure Ch.I Brief Notes on Ferromagnetic Phenomena 3. Development of concepts of the nature of ferromagnetism Card 3/12	18

Call Nr: AF 115 Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cent.)	49 45
Physical Principles of the Physical Physical Principles of the Physical Principles of the Physical Phy	22
h. Magnetization of Tellomagnetic Recording	33
Ch.II Some Characteristics of Magnetic Recording	33
5. Mechanism of magnetic heads	37
6. Characteristics of the recording process	
and the of ideal magnetic phonograms	41
	50
Ch.III Recording by a Uniform Field	50
8. Recording without an additional field	52
9. Recording with an additional constant field	-
Recording with an additional alternating field	57
10. Recording with an above 11. Recording by a uniform field of considerable extent Card 4/12	61

	etic Sound Recording (Cont.)	7 5
V Magnetic Field of a		• •
12. Static head field		7 5
		86
13. Dynamic field of		92
Recording by Ring Hea	ad	
constant rierd	netization at recording by	92
alternating lies	recording with additional	97
16. Relationship bet magnetization at	ween the ideal magnetization	and 103
17. Carrier magnetiz	zation in a mixed receding fi	eld 109
å 5/12		

Call Nr: AF 11 Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	.54945
h.VI Magnetic and Electroacoustic Recording Characteristics	119
	119
18. Amplitude characteristics	128
19. Nonlinear distortions	140
20. Frequency recording characteristics	143
Ch.VII Other Methods of Magnetic Recording	143
21. Head recording with additional pole	_
22. Transverse recording	146
23. Head recording away from sound carrier	149
and the amount in an	149
and a resemble recording	152
	155
26. Recording by combined and universal heads	•
Card 6/12	

	MANAGEMENT CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
Call Nr: AF	1154945
Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	
27. Recording by conductor head	159
28. Recording and erasing phonogram head in the form of a constant magnet	159
29. Antiphase magnetic recording	162
	164
30. Transverse magnetic recording	
PART II	
Reproduction of Recorded Signals	
Ch. VXII Reproduction by Non-magnetic Head	169
31. Characteristics of the reproduction process	169
32. Effect of slot width and speed of tape movement	172
33. Effect of tape slot angularity Card 7/12	17 5

Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound	Call Nr: AF 1154945 d Recording (Cont.)
34. Reproduction by trapezoida	1 slot 277
35. Frequency-type characteris	tic of non-magnetic 179
36. Frequency-type phonogram comeasured by a loop and rin	haracteristics g head 184
Ch.IX Reproduction Head with Magnetic	Core 187
37. Reproduction by single-and	- 0
38. Reproduction by ring head	190
Ch.X Slot Function of Ring Head	206
39. Derivation of slot function magnetized carrier	on with longitudinally 206
40. Slot function with arbitra	arily magnetized carrier 220
Card 8/12	

Call Nr: AF Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	1154945
Ch.XI Electroacoustic Characteristics of Reproduction	223
41. Resulting characteristic of recording and reproduction system	223
42. Characteristics of long-wave reproduction	229
Ch.XII Other Reproduction Methods	233
43. Magnetic head with electron-beam tube	233
44. Methods of detecting the magnetic flux of the phonogram	237
45. Head with modulated magnetic flux	239
Card 9/12	

Call Nr: AF 115 Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	54945
46. Reproduction during various relative tape and head speeds	241
47. Reproduction with many heads	244
PART III	
Properties of Magnetic Phonograms	
Ch.XIII Magnetic Field and Effect of Self-demagnetizing Phonograms	247
48. Nature of the self-demagnetizing effect	247
49. Frequency characteristics of phonograms taking into account self-demagnetization	249
Ch.XIV Magnetic Field of Phonogram and the Printing Effect	267
50. Sources of the printing effect	267
Card 10/12	

Call Nr Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)	r: AF 1154945
51. Reduction and increase in the level of a prin signal	
Ch.XV Phonogram Noises	276
52. Relation of noise level to magnetization of a carrier	sound 276
53. Modulating noise	581
54. Method for reducing phonogram noises	285
Ch.XVI Magnetic Sound Carriers	287
55. Types and properties of magnetic sound carrie	ers 287
Card 11/12	

292

Call Nr: AF 1154945
Physical Principles of Magnetic Sound Recording (Cont.)

56. Magnetic powders

57. Some properties of powder tapes 302

Bibliography 313

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 12/12

PARPENT'YEV, A.I.; 2000V, V.I.

[Sound on tape] Evuk as kinolente, Moskva, Goskinoizde*, 1950.
(MIRA 10:11)

71 p.

(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

PARFER THE AL.

UPENIK, O.; PARPENTYEV, A.I., kendidet tekhnicheskikh nauk, redsktor

[Recording sound on magnetic tape] Zepis' zvuka ne magnitnoi plenke.
Pod obshchey redsktsiel A.I.Parfent'eve. Hoskva, Joskinoizdst,
1951. 109 p.

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

(Sound--Recording and reproducing)

PARPENT YEV Andrey Learnich; PUSSET, Lev Alekseyevich; MARSOV, S.V., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.E., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Physical principles of magnetic sound recording] Fizicheskie osnovy magnitnoi zapisi zvuka. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957. 323 p.

(Magnetic recorders and recording)

PARFERT 120 1

> Parfent'yev, A. I., and Kushnarev, V. K. AUTHORS:

57-10-26/33

TITLE:

A More Exact Definition of the Conception of Goercive Force

(Utochneniye ponyatiya koertsitivnoy sily).

PEF.IODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr lo, pp. 2388-2391 (USSR).

ABSTRACT:

The authors show that a complete characteristic of the coercive pro= perties of a magnetic material is given by three hysteresis loops. From these three we can obtain three different values for the coer= cive force. The three boundary loops of magnetic hysteresis are given here - induction, magnetization and residual induction or residual magnetization, once they are given for the ferromagnetic γ-ferrous oxide powder for band recordings and the other time they are given for the iron-cohalt-ferrite powder for the band recordings. The different values of B^{H}_{C} , I^{H}_{C} , r^{H}_{C} are dependent on the different magnetic

states of the sample at the moment of the passage of the curves $B = f_1(H)$. $I = f_2(H)$ and $B_r = f_3(H)$ through zero. B_r the induction, I= the magnetization, B_r = the residual induction, H= the magnetic field. $_{B}^{H}_{C}$ = the coercive force for induction, $_{I}^{H}_{C}$ = the coercive force for the magnetization, H = the coercive force for the residual mag=

Card 1/2

A More Exact Definition of the Conception of Coercive Force. 57-lo-26/33

netization. The authors point out that the three magnetic states of the material which correspond to the values of the demagnetization field $-_{\rm B}{}^{\rm H}{}_{\rm C}$, $-_{\rm T}{}^{\rm H}{}_{\rm C}$ and $-_{\rm r}{}^{\rm H}{}_{\rm C}$ are not sufficiently stabile. Therefore for the characterization of the material that value of coercive force can be used for the classification of the properties of the material which, from the point of view of the technical use of the material, suits best for this purpose. There are 3 illustrations, 1 table and 7 Slavic references.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

ASSOCIATION: Cinema-Photographic Institute, Moscow (Kinofotoinstitut. Moskva).

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956.

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

PARPENT'YEV. Andrey Ivanovich, kendidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAGER, P.G., zeeluzhennyy deyatel nauki i tekhniki RSFSE, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; KADER, Ya.M., redaktor izdatel stva; MEZHERITSKAYA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sound recording] Zapis' zvuka. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 137 p. (MLRA 10:8) (Sound--Recording and reproducing)

PARTENTYEV, F. A., ed.

Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Conversion of oil engines to the use of gas fuel. Moskva,
Gos. nauchmo-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1946. 251 p. (53-39928)

TJ770.R9

SOV-27-58-8-22/27 Parfent'yev, G. AUTHOR:

Trade School (V Michurinskom remeslennom) In Michurin TITLE:

Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 8, PERIODICAL:

page 32 (USSR)

The article deals with the curriculum of the newly estab-ABSTRACT:

lished Michurir Special Trade School Nr 52, Leningrad Oblast . The first graduates will be released in 1959.

A STATE OF THE STA

ASSOCIATION: Nichurinskoye spetsial noye remeslennoye uchilishche No 52,

Leningradskaya Oblast' (Michurin Special Trade School Nr

52, Leningrad Oblast)

1. Industrial training--USSR

Card 1/1

PARFENT'YEV, G. N.

20552 FARFENT'YEV, G. N. K izucheniyu ustoychivosti kisloro etilovogo zfira ugol'noy kisloty. Soobsheh, l. Trudy krasnodarsk. in-ta pisheh. F om-sti, vyr. 4, 1948, s. 131-34

SO: LETCFIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, hoskve - 1949

PARFENT YEV, G.

27-2-10/19

AUTHOR:

Parfent'yev, G., Chief of the Schools Department of Leningrad Oblast Labor Reserves Administration

TITLE:

The Conference of Workers in Mechanization Schools (Konferentsiya rabotnikov uchilishch mekhanizatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, No 2 (153), p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A pedagogical conference of the Leningrad oblast' agricultural Mechanization school teachers recently took place. It tural Mechanization school teachers recently took place. It was attended by Potapov, Deputy Head of the Pskov Oblast' Agricultural Labor Reserves Administration(Pskovskoye oblast-noye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva); Zuyev, Chief Engineer of the Leningrad oblast' Agricultural Administration(Lenin-of the Leningrad oblast' Agricultural Administration(Leningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva); gradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva); Yevstigneyev, Director of the Vil'dovitsy Sovkhoz; Poshivilin, Chief Engineer of the Lomonosov MTS and others.

The Conference dealt with the question of how to improve the quality of training of mechanics at agricultural mechanization schools. A.S.Kirilin, Head of the Labor Reserves oblast' Administration, (Oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh

Card 1/2

The Conference of Workers in Mechanization Schools

27-2-10/19

rezervov) who gave the main report, told the conference that during the last year the educational institutions had a certain success in improving the training quality, at mechanization schools. The schools own at present 234 tractors, 56 combines and 600 various agricultural machines. He also directed the attention of the conference to the still existing deficiencies in the preparation of agricultural specialists. At some in the preparation of agricultural specialists. At some schools the teaching staff does not have the necessary knowledge to teach the lessons; some subjects are not taught at all or only on a low level. Some school directors do not check the quality of the students preparation or the practical knowledge of the teaching staff. The result is that the students are given to the agricultural enterprises insufficiently prepared for practical work.

The members of the conference took note of the measures to be taken to improve the training quality of agricultural

mechanics.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningrad Oblast Labor Reserves Administration (Leningradskoye

oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2